R E P O R T R E S U M E S

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A STUDY OF CERTAIN FACTORS INVOLVED IN JOB PLACEMENT ACTIVITY OF HIGH SCHOOL AGE YOUTH.

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KNOWLEDGE ABOUT JOB PLACEMENT ACTIVITY AMONG SCHOOL-AGE YOUTH WAS EXPLORED IN A SURVEY OF (1) SCHOOL COUNSELOR INVOLVEMENT IN JOB PLACEMENT, (2) ROLE OF OTHER AGENCIES, AND (3) SELF-EFFORT OF STUDENTS. TWO GROUPS WERE STUDIED--(1) 947 EAST TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY FRESHMEN AND (2) 745 ABILENE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE FRESHMEN. SEX DISTRIBUTION WAS ABOUT EQUAL. NO LOCAL INFLUENCES WERE OBSERVED IN THESE GEOGRAPHICALLY SEPARATED GROUPS. THE QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDED PART-TIME VERSUS FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATION IN WHICH EMPLOYED, AMOUNT OF EMPLOYMENT, AND THOSE WHO HELPED IN OBTAINING THE EMPLOYMENT DURING THE LAST SCHOOL YEAR AND FIRST SUMMER OUT OF SCHOOL. THE SURVEY SHOWED THAT (1) SCHOOL PERSONNEL DID LITTLE TO HELP YOUNG PEOPLE FIND JOBS, (2) STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES DID LITTLE MORE, AND (3) YOUNG PEOPLE WOULD LIKE TO WORK MORE. LESS THAN 5 PERCENT OBTAINED HELP FROM THE SCHOOLS AND STATE AGENCIES COMBINED. IMPLICATIONS STATED WERE (1) THERE IS A NEED FOR AN AGENCY TO MEET THE JOB NEEDS AND INTERESTS OF YOUNG PEOPLE, AND (2) ALTHOUGH LIMITED TO SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE-BOUND STUDENTS, DIVERSITY OF THE AREA MAKES THE IMPLICATIONS GENERALLY VALUABLE. THIS SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION (WASHINGTON, D.C., SESSION 105, APRIL 5, 1966). (RM)

CG 000 006

SPEECH

FROM A.P.G.A. CONVENTI
AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION
1605 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. N.W. WASHINGTON 9, D.

ED 010698

Session 105

Place - Sheraton-Park Hotel
Madison Room

Date - April 5, 1966
10:00-11:50

Title - A STUDY OF CERTAIN FACTORS INVOLVED IN JOB PLACEMENT ACTIVITY OF HIGH SCHOOL AGE YOUTH

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Since little more than lip service has been given to the subject of job placement activity among school age youth, there appears to be a definite need for more knowledge regarding this facet of guidance. Are school counselors involved in job placement? What are other people or agencies doing about finding jobs for school age youth? How much self effort is evident? The journals are as silent as the texts.

In a previous study we attempted to determine what school personnel felt they were contributing to job placement. While this gave some answers which we did not have, many unanswered questions remained. Chiefly they were those relating to what the students themselves felt about job placement activity. We needed to know if they work, what kinds of jobs they hold, who helps them find jobs and if they work as much as they wish. This study was centered numerically around two basic groups. One attending Abilene Christian College was used and the other attending East Texas State University. The schools are about 230 miles apart. The groups were chiefly freshmen. A sub-group of A.C.C. students consisting of non-freshmen was also used. Responses were obtained from 947 E.T.S.U. freshmen, 745 A.C.C. freshmen and 217 A.C.C. non-freshmen, giving a total of 1909. The groups were used to check differences which it was thought might occur. They were, however, so nearly alike in their responses that no attempt has been made in this paper to deal with the slight differences observed.

A questionnaire was designed with questions arranged in a sequentially logical and spatial relationship with the hope of obtaining "best answers" from the students regarding themselves and work activity during their last school year and first summer out of school. Responses were punched into I.B.M. cards and tabulations were made through use of an I.B.M. Card Sorter. (At the back of the paper handed you is a copy of the questionnaire and following it are a group of tables showing the results.)

The total group was about equally divided between men and women as is shown in Table I. Since they were mainly freshmen, most of them graduated, as shown in Table II, in 1965. Table III shows that there was a generally

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even distribution of community sizes represented as was also true of graduating class size shown in Table IV. Over 80 per cent of them were from Texas and 88.45 per cent were from the five states of Texas, Oklahoma, California, New Mexico and Colorado. This is shown in Table X. Among the "workers", men led, while among "non-workers", females were far out in front as shown in Table V. Respondents indicated that while 76.92 per cent of them had worked, 23.06 per cent had not worked during their last high school year and first summer out of school. A rather even distribution was also obtained for the three categories of "part-time", "full-time", and "both" as shown in Table VI. Table VII gives a rank order of occupations in which respondents said they engaged. "Office work" headed the list with a sizeable percentage. The lack of "salable skills" seemed to show up for many as the unskilled jobs were noticeable prominent. Table VIII indicated that students may be rather self-reliant in obtaining employment and it also gives a hierarchy of those whom respondents felt were of aid to them in obtaining employment. That many students do not get to work as much as they desire is evident from Table IX.

There are several conclusions and implications that are apparent from this study. One is that school personnel do not do much about helping young people find jobs. A second is that State Employment Agencies do very little more than schools are given credit for doing. A third, and perhaps most meaningful implication is that many young people would like to work more than they do. It would appear that there is a very high and definite need for some agency to provide for their needs and interests regarding jobs. Although this study is limited mainly to Southwestern college bound students, it is felt that diversity of the area tends to make the implications generally valuable. It is hoped that with more adequate funds a subsequent study can be made of non-college students.

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Session 105
Campbell

This survey is part of a research project and is designed to determine certain factors involved in JOB PLACEMENT ACTIVITY as related to high school age youth. Your reply is STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Please do not sign your name.

1. Male____Female____

2. YEAR you graduated from HIGH SCHOOL
   ___1961 ___1964
   ___1962 ___1965
   ___1963 ___Other: When? 19___

3. Location of your HIGH SCHOOL. (USE CODE NUMBERS shown at RIGHT of this sheet.)
   ____STATE)
   ____POPULATION OF COMMUNITY)

4. APPROXIMATE SIZE of your Graduating Class (Use CLASS SIZE CODE NUMBERS at RIGHT)
   _____

5. During your LAST HIGH SCHOOL YEAR and FIRST SUMMER out of school, did you work at ANY KIND of non-school JOB? (Not D.E., D.O., I.C.T., etc.)
   _____Yes
   _____No

6. If you worked, was your EMPLOYMENT: (Check one)
   ____PART-TIME (Less than 40 hrs. per week OR Less than 1 MONTH at 40 hrs. per week)
   ____FULL-TIME (40 hrs. per week and employed for 1 MONTH OR MORE)
   ____BOTH (Worked some part-time and some full-time)

7. During your LAST HIGH SCHOOL YEAR and FIRST SUMMER out of school, in WHICH of the following OCCUPATIONS were you EMPLOYED? Indicate your answer by writing in 1 for Part-time, 2 for Full-time, and 3 for Both.

COMMUNITY POPULATION CODE
1. Rural to 500
2. 501 to 2,500
3. 2,501 to 7,500
4. 7,501 to 25,000
5. 25,001 to 50,000
6. 50,001 to 100,000
7. 100,001 to 400,000
8. 400,001 to 1,000,000
9. more than 1,000,000

CLASS SIZE CODE
1. 25 or fewer
2. 26-50
3. 51-100
4. 101-150
5. 151-250
6. 251-400
7. 401-700
8. 701-1,000
9. more than 1,000

STATE	CODE
Ala.	01
Alaska	02
Ariz.	03
Ark.	04
Calif.	05
Colo.	06
Conn.	07
Del.	08
D.C.	09
Fla.	10
Ga.	11
Hawaii	12
Idaho	13
Ill.	14
Ind.	15
Iowa	16
Kans.	17
Ky.	18
La.	19
Maine	20
Md.	21
Mass.	22
Mich.	23
Minn.	24
Miss.	25
Mo.	26
Mont.	27
Nebr.	28
Nev.	29
N.H.	30
N.J.	31
N.Mex.	32
N. Y.	33
N. Car.	34
N. Dak.	35

____	Food Service	Ohio 36
____	Grocery Work	Okla. 37
____	Service Station Work	Ore. 38
____	Mechanic	Pa. 39
____	Heavy Machinery Operator	R.I. 40
____	Commercial Fishing	S.Car. 41
____	Misc. Common Labor	S.Dak 42
____	Oil Production	Tenn. 43
____	Transportation (Trucking, etc.)	Texas 44
____	Farm/Ranch/Dairy Work	Utah 45
____	Office Work (Clerk, Bookkeeper, Secretary, etc.)	Vt. 46
____	Entertainment/Recreation (Movie Theatre, Bowling, Life Guard, etc.)	Va. 47
____	Factory Work(Any kind including food processing and packing)	Wash. 48
____	Misc. Yard Work	W.Va. 49
____	House Work (Any kind)	Wisc. 50
____	Baby Sitting	Wyo. 51
____	Building Trades (Carpentry, plumbing, masonry, etc.)	
____	Heavy Industrial Construction (Any kind)	Canada 53
____	Store Clerk (retail or wholesale)	Others 55
____	Other: Please name _____	

8. Who helped you in obtaining your employment? (Check all that apply)

___No one (I got it on my own)
___Father
___Mother
___Others of my family
___Personal friend
___Family friend
___Other: Who?_____

___Private Employment Agency
___State Employment Agency
School Personnel
___Supt. ___Ath. Coach
___Principal ___Teacher
___Counselor ___Other

9. How do you feel about work DURING YOUR LAST YEAR AND FIRST SUMMER OUT?

_____I worked MORE than I really desired.
_____I worked ABOUT AS MUCH as I wished.
_____I DID NOT get to work as MUCH as I would have liked.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

NCC/ACC/65

TABLE I

SEX RATIO OF RESPONDENTS

	N	%
Males	937	49.08
Females	972	50.92

TABLE II

DATES RESPONDENTS GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL

DATE	N	%	DATE	N	%
1961	21	1.10	1964	204	10.69
1962	57	2.99	1965	1521	79.66
1963	68	3.56	Other	33	1.73
			Blank	5	.26

TABLE III

DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF RESPONDENT'S HOME COMMUNITY

SIZE	N	%	SIZE	N	%
1. Rural to 500	115	6.05	6. 50,001 to 100,000	150	7.89
2. 501 to 2,500	203	10.68	7. 100,001 to 400,000	185	9.74
3. 2,501 to 7,500	286	15.05	8. 400,001 to 1,000,000	235	12.37
4. 7,501 to 25,000	346	18.21	9. more than 1,000,000	175	9.21
5. 25,001 to 50,000	205	10.78	10. Blank	9	.47
			Total	1909	

TABLE IV

DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF RESPONDENT'S GRADUATING CLASS

SIZE	N	%	SIZE	N	%
1. 25 or fewer	158	8.32	6. 251 - 400	274	14.43
2. 26 - 50	194	10.22	7. 401 - 700	370	19.49
3. 51 - 100	269	14.17	8. 701 - 1000	221	11.64
4. 101 - 150	170	8.96	9. more than 1000	26	1.37
5. 151 - 250	216	11.38	10. Blank	11	.58
			Total	1909	

TABLE V

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THEY DID OR DID NOT WORK

WORKED	N	%	DID NOT WORK	N	%
Male	859	45.32	Male	73	3.86
Female	599	31.60	Female	364	19.20
Total	1458	76.92	Total	437	23.06
		Total 1895	99.98%		

TABLE VI

TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT INDICATED BY RESPONDENTS

	N	%
Part-time	461	24.15
Full-time	491	25.72
Both	526	27.55
Blank (those not working)	430	22.57
Total	1909	99.99

TABLE VII

RANK ORDER OF OCCUPATIONS IN WHICH RESPONDENTS WORKED

1. Office work	21.12%	11. Bldg. Trades	5.35
2. Store clerk	15.16	11. Heavy Ind. Const.	5.35
3. Baby sitting	14.61	12. Serv. Sta. work	5.29
4. Farm/Ranch	11.25	13. Entertain.-Rec. work	5.28
5. Grocery Wk.	10.70	14. Transportation	4.46
6. Food Service	8.85	15. Mechanic	3.43
7. Misc. Common Labor	8.57	16. Heavy Mach. Op.	3.36
8. Factory work	6.79	17. Oil Production	1.30
9. House work	5.70	18. Commercial Fishing	.27
10. Misc. Yard work	5.60	19. Other (misc.)	25.30

TABLE VIII

RANK ORDER OF THOSE ASSISTING RESPONDENTS IN OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

1. No one (self)	47.53%	9. Teacher (school)	1.99
2. Father	24.14	10. Private Empl. Agency	1.78
3. Personal Friend	19.82	11. Principal	1.03
4. Family Friend	12.96	11. Counselor	1.03
5. Mother	8.71	12. Others (school)	.82
6. Others of family	7.27	13. Athletic Coach	.62
7. State Emply. Agency	3.15	14. Superintendent	.34
8. Others (non-school)	2.81		

TABLE IX

RESPONDENT'S INDICATIONS OF FEELING ABOUT AMOUNT THAT THEY WORKED

	N	%
1. Worked MORE than desired	98	6.38
2. Worked ABOUT AS MUCH as desired	877	56.91
3. DID NOT work as much as desired	566	36.73
Total	1541	

TABLE X

A DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY STATES

STATE	N
Ala.	5
Alaska	3
Ariz.	7
Ark.	17
Calif.	43
Colo.	24
Conn.	1
Del.	2
D.C.	1
Fla.	16
Ga.	8
Hawaii	1
Idaho	2
Ill.	9
Ind.	3
Iowa	2
Kans.	15
Ky.	1
La.	5
Maine	0
Md.	5
Mass.	4
Mich.	9
Minn.	0
Miss.	3
Mo.	6
Mont.	1
Nebr.	1
Nev.	1
N.H.	0
N.J.	6
N.Mex.	33
N.Y.	10
N.Car.	2
N.Dak.	2
Ohio	6
Okla.	49
Ore.	9
Pa.	5
R.I.	0
S.Car.	2
S.Dak.	1
Tenn.	12
Texas	1540
Utah	2
Vt.	0
Va.	6
Wash.	2
W.Va.	5
Wisc.	2
Wyo.	1
Canada	6
Other	7

TOP FIVE STATES

1.	Texas	1548	
2.	Okla.	49	
3.	Calif.	43	
4.	N. Mex.	33	
5.	Colo.	24	
	Total	1689	(88.48%)